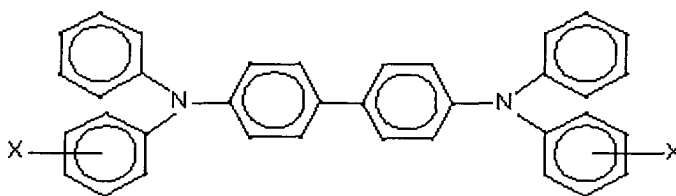


WE CLAIM:

1. A charge transport layer having a top layer and a bottom layer wherein the top layer and the bottom layer comprise a charge transport compound in a resin binder and the top layer further comprises an oxidative inhibitor.
2. The charge transport layer of claim 1, wherein the charge transport compound is an aromatic amine.
3. The charge transport layer of claim 2, wherein the charge transport compound is an aromatic amine with the following formula:



wherein X is a linear or branched alkyl with one to twelve carbon atoms.

4. The charge transport layer of claim 3, wherein X is a methyl in the meta or para position.
5. The charge transport layer of claim 1, wherein the oxidative inhibitor is a hindered phenol.
6. The charge transport layer of claim 5, wherein the oxidative inhibitor is erythrityl tetrakis(beta-[4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl]proionate).
7. The charge transport layer of claim 1, wherein the thickness ratio of the top layer to the bottom layer is from about 10:1 to about 1:1.
8. A photoconductive imaging member comprising an electrically conductive substrate, a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer having a top layer and a bottom layer wherein the top layer and the bottom layer comprise a charge transport compound in a resin and the top layer further comprises an oxidative inhibitor.

9. The photoconductive imaging member of claim 8, wherein the charge transport compound is an aromatic amine.
10. The photoconductive imaging member of claim 8, wherein the oxidative inhibitor is a hindered phenol.
11. The photoconductive imaging member of claim 8, wherein the thickness ration of the charge transport layer to the charge generation layer is from about 50:1 to about 100:1.
12. The photoconductive imaging member of claim 8, wherein the thickness ratio of the top layer to the bottom layer is from about 10:1 to about 1:1.
13. A process for the fabrication of a photoconductive imaging member comprising the steps of:
 - providing a substrate with a charge generation layer having an exposed surface; and
 - depositing on the exposed surface of the charge generation layer a charge transport layer comprising a top layer and a bottom layer, by applying a first coating solution comprising a charge transport compound and a resin binder to the exposed surface to form the bottom layer, and applying a first coating solution comprising an oxidative inhibitor, a charge transport compound and a resin binder to the exposed surface of the bottom layer to form the top layer of the charge transport layer.
14. The process of claim 13, wherein the charge transport compound is an aromatic amine.
15. The process of claim 13, wherein the oxidative inhibitor is a hindered phenol.

16. The process of claim 13, wherein the thickness ration of the charge transport layer to the charge generation layer is from about 50:1 to about 100:1.
17. The process of claim 13, wherein the thickness ratio of the top layer to the bottom layer is from about 10:1 to about 1:1.
18. An imaging process comprising providing a photoconductive imaging member comprising a substrate, a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer having a top layer and a bottom layer wherein the top layer and the bottom layer comprise a charge transport compound in a resin and the top layer further comprises an oxidative inhibitor.